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REPORTS OF SECRETARY, TREASURER, TRUSTEES OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS,  
PUBLISHING BOARD AND COMMITTEES, 1917-18

## SECRETARY'S REPORT

The past year has been the most eventful for the Association in the forty years of its history, but for the headquarters office it has been the most uneventful of any year since the establishment of the office. The war service which the Association is rendering to the military and naval forces of the country in supplying libraries and library service to the men in training camps and other army and naval posts and stations in this country as well as to the forces overseas, is by all measures the most far-reaching and significant of any work which librarians of the country and the American Library Association as an organization have ever undertaken, a work which is sure to carry deep-rooted results far beyond the days of the present crisis. The center of this activity, however, has naturally been Washington rather than Chicago. The Secretary of the Association has been in Washington engaged in this enterprise nearly continuously since the financial campaign of last September, occupying the position of Executive Secretary of the Library War Service and of the War Service Committee, and has been in Chicago only about six weeks of the time between September 1, 1917, and June 1, 1918.

The routine work of the headquarters office has, however, in no way suffered by this absence, as matters there have gone forward smoothly and expeditiously under the capable direction of Miss Eva M. Ford, the assistant secretary, and Miss Gwendolyn Brigham. For their ever faithful and intelligent service the Secretary wishes to express his sincere appreciation.

**Chicago Headquarters**—The Association is indebted to the Chicago Public Library for another year—the ninth—of hospitality and generous provision of ample and commodious quarters in its main library building. Free quarters, free heat, free light,

free janitor service, and a warm spirit of *camaraderie* with the library staff—these have all been ours, and to the Board of Directors and to Librarian Roden, as well as to our lamented friend, the late Henry E. Legler, the sincerest appreciation of every member of the American Library Association is due.

**Librarians with the Colors**—A considerable number of members of the A. L. A. are serving with the Colors, either in the army or the navy, and a card record of these and of other library workers who are in the service, whether members of the Association or not, has with the assistance of librarians and library commissions and library schools, been compiled for permanent preservation. A service flag in honor of these men serving with the Colors is being made and will be displayed at the Saratoga Springs Conference. The flag contains 297 stars—one a gold star, a memorial to Dudley Coddington, assistant in the Seattle Public Library, who before the entrance of the United States into the war enlisted with our Canadian allies, and was killed in that glorious charge of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge in April, 1917.

According to the custom adopted for service flags only *men* enlisted in the service are included. Many of our fine capable women are, however, rendering service equally valuable to the country—in the Red Cross, in the Y. M. C. A., in the Y. W. C. A., in the Councils of National Defense, and elsewhere, and their patriotic work should in some adequate way be recognized and recorded. At least one of these women has rendered the supreme sacrifice—Miss Winona C. Martin, librarian of Rockville Center, New York, who went overseas as a Y. M. C. A. canteen worker, and who fell victim to German frightfulness during an air raid on Paris, on March 11, 1918.

**Membership**—The growth of the Association has been retarded by the war. This is no more than must be expected, however much we would like to see membership in the national Association keep pace with its increased responsibilities and opportunities for service.

When the 1917 Handbook was printed there were 3,346 members of the Association. Since then there have been additions as follows: new personal members, 150 (the same number as last year); former personal members rejoining, 15 (as against 24); new institutional members, 11 (as against 37); former institutional members rejoining, 1 (as against 3); total, 177 (as against 214 for the corresponding period last year). Four personal members have become life members (as against 6 last year).

**Publicity**—Practically no publicity work has been conducted from headquarters, but the wide publicity accorded the Library War Service has given the general work of the Association more publicity than it has ever received in all the previous years of its existence. Hundreds, even thousands of newspaper articles relative to the financial campaign, the collection of books, the establishment of camp libraries and the extension of the work overseas have been collected by our clipping service, and in addition numerous magazine articles on various aspects of the work have appeared from time to time during the past six months.

The need of a coöperative publicity expert, working under the auspices of the A. L. A. and in the interest of the general library field is more and more apparent. Good money could be saved the local libraries, but what is even more to the point, effective advertising of library service would be gained. A by-product of the war is a better knowledge and appreciation of what libraries are and what they stand for and are prepared to do, and when normal times are restored we believe libraries will be in a mood to consider more favorably than ever before this

much debated project of a publicity expert. In the meantime let us not lose sight of this desirable goal to be attained, and let us keep it in mind, as, for example, the energetic publicity committee of the Pacific-Northwest Library Association is helping us to do.

Reference was made in our last year's report to the library publicity and advertising conference held under the auspices of the Advertising Association of Chicago on May 25, 1917. One of the speakers at that gathering was Mr. John B. Ratto, who is connected with the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. In the course of his duties last summer and fall Mr. Ratto visited a large number of the smaller towns in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Ohio. At Mr. Ratto's proposal, and with the approval and collaboration of the respective state library commissions, arrangements were made by the A. L. A. office with the local librarians in the towns visited, to have Mr. Ratto meet and confer on publicity methods with the librarian and the members of the library board. A number of enthusiastic letters were received expressive of the practical good accomplished by Mr. Ratto's visits.

**Publishing Board**—As in previous years a considerable part of the time of the staff has been devoted to the work of the Publishing Board. The sales of publications have kept well up to the mark of other years, but few new publishing ventures have been undertaken. Particulars regarding this part of the office activities are recorded in the report of the Publishing Board.

**Library Annual**—A year ago plans were being rapidly perfected for the publication of a statistical library yearbook, the material to be prepared by the A. L. A. and the publishing to be done by and at the expense of the U. S. Bureau of Education. Entrance into the war and the consequent devotion of practically all Association activities to war work have necessitated an indefinite postponement of this work. In the meantime the R. R. Bowker Com-

pany is arranging, with the official approval of the A. L. A., to include more comprehensive statistics than heretofore in its "American Library Annual," and will probably continue to do this until the Association and the Bureau of Education can bring out the long planned for year-book.

**Japanese Art Panels**—Reference was made in last year's report to the beautiful collection of water color panels which were donated to the American Library Association by the Imperial Japanese Government, at the close of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. During the year 1916-17 the collection, as was reported, performed an itinerary of some eighteen libraries of the north-central states. During the past year it has been touring New England and the north Atlantic states, the itinerary covering eleven libraries in the east, and ending in Youngstown, Ohio, the first of October.

**Field Work**—The "field work" for the past year has included talks by the Secretary on the general work of the Association or of the Library War Service, before the Kentucky Library Association, the University of Illinois Library School, the Chicago Library Club, the summer schools at Iowa City, Indianapolis and Columbus, the training class of the Chicago Public Library, and the staffs of the Department of Agriculture Library and the University of Chicago Libraries. He also made a brief address at the dedication of the Camp Library at Camp Lee, Virginia, at which former President Taft was the principal speaker. The Secretary accepted an invitation to attend the meeting of the Maine Library Association in May, but illness unfortunately prevented his attendance.

Mr. P. L. Windsor, librarian of the University of Illinois, and Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, librarian of the Illinois State Historical Society, were appointed by President Montgomery to be the official representatives of the American Library Association at the Centennial celebration of the Illinois State Historical Society, held in Springfield, April 16-17, to

commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union.

President Montgomery officially represented the Association at a conference of the League to Enforce Peace, in Philadelphia, May 16-18. The object of the meeting, which was addressed by a number of notable representative Americans, is expressed in the slogan: "Win the war for permanent peace."

**Necrology**—Seventeen members of the Association have died since the last Conference. In this number is a charter member of the Association, who was also a life member, and three other life members. Three were library trustees, two were librarians of public libraries of importance, one of whom was an ex-president of the Association and a man most beloved by his fellow members. The librarian of a state library, three who had retired from active work, and several capable library workers cut off in the active days also are among the lamented number. The list follows, and fuller biographical sketches will appear in the Handbook of the Association for the current year:

BARNWELL, W. J. E., assistant librarian, Public Library, Cincinnati, Ohio, died May 8, 1918.

BARTON, EDMUND MILLS, librarian emeritus, American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., died April 14, 1918. Charter member. Life member.

BECKWITH, DANIEL, librarian of the Providence Athenaeum, Providence, R. I., died July 8, 1917. Life member.

BELIN, HENRY, JR., treasurer, Public Library, Scranton, Pa., died December 25, 1917.

BUYNITZKY, ELEANOR, assistant, Weather Bureau Library, Washington, D. C., died October 7, 1917.

CASS, ELIZABETH H., librarian of the Portland Cement Association Library, Chicago, died October 26, 1917.

GILLIS, J. L., librarian, California State Library, Sacramento, Calif., died July 27, 1917.

HARRIS, GEORGE WILLIAM, librarian emeritus, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., died October 11, 1917.

HAZARD, ROWLAND G., chairman Board of Directors, Narragansett Library Association, Peace Dale, R. I., died January 23, 1918.

HINRICHSSEN, SAVILLA I., former librarian of the Illinois State Library, Springfield, Ill., died August 27, 1917.

HYDE, SARA G., catalog reviser, Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn., died January 3, 1918.

KENT, DOROTHY, formerly chief of the Circulation Department, Free Public Library, Trenton, N. J., died July 2, 1917.

LEGLER, HENRY E., librarian, Public Library, Chicago, Ill., died September 13, 1917. Life member.

LUNN, MINNIE, assistant, Order Department, Public Library, Louisville, Ky., died March 17, 1918.

MOYER, L. R., president Library Board, Public Library, Montevideo, Minn., died March 13, 1917. (Decease not known when report for 1916-17 was prepared.)

OUTHOUSE, EMMA G., assistant, Public Library, Evansville, Ind., died September 6, 1917.

STEIGER, ERNST, publisher, of New York City, died August 2, 1917. Life member.

THAIN, MABEL A., librarian, Public Library, Oak Park, Ill., died October 3, 1917.

The following persons had formerly belonged to the Association, although not members at the time of their death:

CUTTER, WILLIAM R., librarian emeritus, Public Library, Woburn, Mass., died June 6, 1918.

DOUBLEDAY, MRS. FRANK NELSON (Neltje Blanchan), author, New York City, died February, 1918.

LEIPZIGER, HENRY M., formerly chairman of the library committee of the Aguilar Free Library, New York City, died December 1, 1917.

MERRILL, MRS. EMILY A., Cambridge, Mass., died May 3, 1918.

RUDOLPH, ALEXANDER J., formerly with the Newberry Library, Chicago, and in-

ventor of the "Rudolph Indexer," died August 16, 1917.

SAMPSON, FRANCIS ASBURY, formerly librarian of the Missouri State Historical Society, Columbia, Mo., died February 4, 1918.

SMITH, MRS. H. W., librarian of the Public Library, Truro, N. S., died November 2, 1917.

The Secretary wishes, in conclusion, to express his sincere appreciation of the uniform courtesy and spirit of helpfulness of the members of the Executive Board and Publishing Board, the Committees and membership in general of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. UTLEY,  
Secretary.

#### REPORT OF THE BOOKBINDING COMMITTEE

The war work of the American Library Association has postponed some of the work of the Bookbinding Committee. Plans are being made to coöperate with the Library War Service in giving suggestions and instructions at the camp libraries in the repair and rebinding of their books, especially non-fiction.

The bookbinding exhibit, prepared for the Louisville Conference in June, 1917, has been in constant use during the year, the schedule being as follows:

1. Ohio State summer school, July 6-20.
2. Indiana summer school, July 23-Aug. 15.
3. Iowa State meeting, October 9-11.
4. Indiana State meeting, October 17-18.
5. Oklahoma State meeting, Oct. 23-25.
6. Providence Public library, Nov. 15-30.

At this time, the exhibit was in need of repairs and replacements. These were made by Miss Gertrude Stiles, of the Cleveland Public library, and the exhibit was shown at the Western Reserve Library School during the month of March, and at the University of Wisconsin Library School during the month of April. It was shown at the Maine State meeting in May, and will be used at the Ohio summer school. Requests for the exhibit have also come from Carleton College, from the library schools at Atlanta, Albany, and

Syracuse, and from the public libraries at Fremont, Ohio, and Ft. William, Canada. The usefulness of the exhibit shows the advisability of revising and continuing it.

Other methods of publicity, including an illustrated pamphlet on bookbinding, and a model instruction card for book lettering, are proposed by the committee, but time has not permitted their accomplishment.

Miss Mary E. Wheelock, of the St. Louis Public library, is now preparing a report on the increased cost of binding, due to labor and materials, with recommendations based on the figures obtained. It is hoped to publish this in the library magazines during the summer.

Miss Stiles is preparing an exhibit of 1918 bookbinding conditions, which will be shown at the Saratoga meeting. This is based partially upon the report of Miss Wheelock.

Several inquiries have been received from libraries and publishers in regard to binding and rebinding. It would appear from the lack of interest in the subject of library binding that, for the present at least, the greatest need in this field is more publicity for some of the elementary facts, so that school officials and especially public librarians may reduce the waste of money and books that at present is resulting from poor methods.

JOSEPH L. WHEELER, Chairman.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE RELATIONS

Your Committee on Federal and State Relations respectfully reports that during the year it has endeavored to be vigilant in regard to measures which concern library matters.

We have, consequently, conferred with the Department of State, and the Committees on Commerce of Congress, in reference to the status of libraries in regard to the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act.

We have also endeavored, though as yet unsuccessfully, to secure amendments to the postal law of the United States:

(1) To the end that libraries may re-

ceive foreign magazines containing advertisements of liquor, believing that the receipt of such magazines was not intended to be prohibited by the law which was passed to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into states having prohibitory laws.

(2) That the rate upon post cards be reduced to one cent. It is certainly absurd that a circular in an envelope can be sent for one cent and that a printed, large size card can be sent for the same amount, while a post card costs two cents.

(3) That the zone system of postage upon magazines be repealed, and the national rate be established in lieu thereof, in order that there be no encouragement of sectionalism in this time when the unity of the country is so important.

BERNARD C. STEINER, Chairman.

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CARNEGIE AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Trustees of the Endowment Fund beg leave to submit the following statement of the accounts of their trust for the fiscal year ending January 15, 1918:

The only change in investments during the year occurred through the calling on May 1, 1917, of a \$1,000 United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bond due April 1, 1963, at 110, and the reinvestment of the proceeds in another \$1,000 bond of the same issue at 105½ plus commission. All interest on investments has been paid. As set forth in our report of last year, the \$15,000 par value of Missouri Pacific Railway Company Collateral Trust 5% Bonds due January 1, 1917, which had defaulted in the payment of the semiannual interest due September 1, 1915, were deposited with the Columbia Trust Company, of this city, as depository of a committee formed to protect the interests of the holders of that issue of bonds, and this committee thereafter advanced the amount of the September 1, 1915, March 1, 1916, and September 1, 1916 coupons attached to the deposited bonds. The reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company was completed during last

summer, and on July 27, 1917, we received in exchange for the \$15,000 of Collateral Trust 5s, \$15,000 par value of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company First Refunding Mortgage 5% Series B Bonds, due January 1, 1923, interest payable February and August, and the following as an adjustment of the interest:

\$16.67 per \$1,000 Sept. 1, 1916, to Jan. 1, 1917, at 5%.....	\$250.05
\$20.83 per \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1917, to June 1, 1917, at 5%.....	312.45
.50 per \$1,000 interest on interest .....	7.50
	<u>\$570.00</u>

The usual audit of the investments and accounts of the trust was, at the request of the chairman of the Finance Committee of the American Library Association, made by Mr. Harrison W. Craver, director of the Engineering Societies Library, of this city.

Respectfully submitted,

M. TAYLOR PYNE,

EDWARD W. SHELDON,

WM. W. APPLETON,

Trustees, Carnegie and Endowment Funds.

New York, June 4, 1918.

### CARNEGIE FUND, PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT

Cash donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.....\$100,000

#### Invested as follows:

Date of Purchase		Cost	Book Value
June 1, 1908	5,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Company 4% Bonds due July 1, 1929, interest January and July.....	96½	\$ 4,825.00
June 1, 1908	10,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Company 4% Bonds due July 1, 1929, interest January and July.....	94%	9,437.50
June 1, 1908	15,000 Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad Company First Mortgage 4% Bonds due November 1, 1935, interest May and November .....	100	15,000.00
June 1, 1908	10,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway (Atlanta-Birmingham Division) First Mortgage 4% Bonds due May 1, 1933, interest March and September.....	95½	9,550.00
June 1, 1908	15,000 Western Union Telegraph Company Collateral Trust 5% Bonds due January 1, 1938, interest January and July.....	108½	15,000.00
June 1, 1908	15,000 New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lake Shore Collateral 3½% Bonds were exchanged February 10, 1916, for		
	15,000 New York Central Railroad Company Consolidation Mortgage Gold 4% Bonds, Series "A," due February 1, 1938, interest February and August.....	90	13,500.00
June 1, 1908	15,000 Missouri Pacific Railroad Company Collateral Trust 5% Bonds were exchanged for		
	15,000 Missouri Pacific Railroad Company First and Refunding Mortgage Gold 5% Bonds due 1923, Series "B," interest February and August.....	104%	15,000.00
May 3, 1909	13,000 United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds due April 1, 1963, interest May and November.....	104	13,000.00
Aug. 6, 1909	1,500 United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds due April 1, 1963, interest May and November.....	106%	15,000.00

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July 27, 1910	1,000	United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds due April 1, 1963, interest May and November.....	102½	1,000.00
May 11, 1916	1,000	United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds due April 1, 1963, interest May and November.....	105½	1,000.00
May 2, 1917	1,000	United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds due April 1, 1963, interest May and November.....	105½	1,000.00
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		102,500		99,812.50
Jan. 15, 1918		United States Trust Company on deposit....		187.50
				<hr/>
				\$100,000.00

The surplus account was increased \$100.00 during 1917 by Premium received on one United States Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bond called in at 110, making the surplus account \$350.00.

## CARNEGIE FUND, INCOME ACCOUNT

1917

January 15	Balance .....	\$1,473.27
February 1	Int. New York Central.....	300.00
March 1	Int. Seaboard Air Line.....	200.00
May 1	Int. Cleveland Terminal .....	300.00
May 1	Int. United States Steel.....	437.50
July 2	Int. Western Union .....	375.00
July 2	Int. American Telephone & Telegraph.....	300.00
July 27	Int. Missouri Pacific to June 1, 1917.....	570.00
August 1	Int. Missouri Pacific—June 1 to Aug. 1, 1917.....	124.95
August 1	Int. New York Central.....	300.00
September 1	Int. Seaboard Air Line.....	200.00
November 1	Int. United States Steel.....	437.50
November 1	Int. Cleveland Terminal .....	300.00
December 3	Int. on deposits .....	59.79
1918		
January 2	Int. Western Union .....	375.00
January 2	Int. American Telephone & Telegraph.....	300.00
		<hr/>
		\$6,053.01

## Disbursements

1917

May 2	Premium United States Bond bought.....	\$ 56.25
May 2	Accrued interest .....	.14
May 8	Carl B. Roden, treasurer.....	2,000.00
September 26	Carl B. Roden, treasurer.....	1,500.00
November 28	Carl B. Roden, treasurer.....	1,000.00
December 3	United States Trust Co. commission.....	75.00
January 15, 1918	Cash on hand.....	1,421.62
		<hr/>
		\$6,053.01

## ENDOWMENT FUND, PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT

1917

January 15	On hand, bonds and cash.....	\$8,261.84
March 2	Life Membership, G. Forstall .....	25.00
March 2	Life Membership, F. W. Faxon .....	25.00
April 2	Life Membership, C. A. Baker .....	25.00
April 30	Life Membership, H. D. Subers.....	25.00
April 30	Life Membership, G. A. Deveneau.....	25.00
April 30	Life Membership, W. Teal .....	25.00
September 10	Life Membership, M. P. Fari .....	25.00
		<hr/>
		\$8,436.84



## SARATOGA SPRINGS CONFERENCE

## Invested as follows:

## Date of purchase

1908

June	1	2 U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds .....	98½	\$1,970.00
October	19	2 U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds .....	102½	2,000.00
November	5	1½ U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds .....	101	1,500.00

1910

July	27	1½ U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bonds .....	102½	1,500.00
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1913

December	8	1 U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund Gold 5% Bond .....	99½	991.25
January	15,	1918, Cash on hand, U. S. Trust Co.....		475.59

\$8,436.84

## ENDOWMENT FUND, INCOME ACCOUNT

1917

May	1	Int. U. S. Steel Bonds.....	\$200.00
November	1	Int. U. S. Steel Bonds.....	200.00

\$400.00

## Disbursements

1917	8	Carl B. Roden, treasurer.....	\$200.00
May	28	Carl B. Roden, treasurer.....	200.00
November			

\$400.00

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

January 1 to May 31, 1918

## Receipts

Balance, Union Trust Co., Chicago, Jan. 1, 1918.....	\$ 4,780.17
G. B. Utley, Secretary, membership dues.....	6,919.65
Trustees Endowment Fund, income.....	200.00
Trustees Carnegie Fund, income.....	2,000.00
A. L. A. Publishing Board.....	800.00
Interest on bank balance, Dec., 1917-May, 1918.....	41.37

\$14,741.19

## Expenditures

Checks Nos. 114-120 (Vouchers No. 1706-1771, incl.).....	\$5,251.04
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## Distributed as follows:

Bulletin .....	\$1,727.68
Committees .....	31.25

## Headquarters:

Salaries .....	2,541.65
Additional services .....	403.94
Supplies .....	102.77
Postage and telephone.....	305.31
Miscellaneous .....	138.44

A. L. A. War Service Committee, subscription.....	1,000.00
A. L. A. Publishing Board, Carnegie Fund income.....	2,000.00

8,251.04

Balance, Union Trust Co., Chicago.....	\$ 6,490.15
G. B. Utley, Secretary, balance, National Bank of the Republic.....	250.00

Total balance .....\$ 6,740.15

## James L. Whitney Fund

Principal and interest, Dec. 31, 1917.....	\$345.84
Interest, Jan. 1, 1918.....	5.10
Tenth installment, Jan. 31, 1918.....	29.89

Total .....\$380.83

## A. L. A. War Service Fund

Receipts, Jan. 20 to May 31, 1918:<sup>1</sup>

Campaign subscriptions .....	\$65,151.98 <sup>2</sup>
Monthly subscriptions .....	336.10
Balance Campaign fund returned to War Service fund by F. P. Hill, Chairman War Finance Committee.....	3,944.42
Six \$50 4% Liberty Loan bonds placed with American Security & Trust Co., representing .....	300.00
Semiannual interest on above bonds.....	6.00

Total assets deposited with American Security & Trust Co.....\$69,738.50  
Balance on hand and undeposited with American Security & Trust Co., May

31, 1918:

Campaign subscriptions .....	\$1,617.13
Monthly subscriptions .....	276.00      1,893.13

Total deposits and assets, Jan. 20-May 31, 1918 <sup>3</sup>.....\$71,631.63

<sup>1</sup> In addition, the sum of \$66.19 was retained at points of contribution for local adjustment of expense.

<sup>2</sup> Of this amount, the sum of \$41,060.09 has been taken into the accounts of F. P. Hill, Chairman, and enumerated in his report of contributions by states as shown in his "Story of the A. L. A. campaign for \$1,000,000."

<sup>3</sup> Exclusive of Carnegie Corporation contribution of \$112,300 deposited directly with American Security & Trust Co.

Chicago, June 17, 1918.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. RODEN, Treasurer.

## REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

To the American Library Association:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the Constitution, your Finance Committee submits the following report:

The probable income of the Association for 1918 has been estimated as \$24,380, and the Executive Board has been authorized to make appropriations to this amount. The details of the estimated income were published in the Bulletin for March, 1918, together with the budget adopted by the Executive Board, and are for this reason not given here.

Dr. C. W. Andrews has audited for the committee the accounts of the treasurer and of the secretary as assistant treas-

urer. He found that the receipts as stated by the treasurer agree with the transfers of the assistant treasurer, with the cash accounts of the latter, and with the statements of transfers in the accounts of the trustees. The expenditures as stated are accounted for by properly approved vouchers, and the balance shown as that in the Union Trust Company of Chicago agrees with the bank statement of December 31, 1917. The bank balances and petty cash of the assistant treasurer agree with the bank books and petty cash balances. The accounts of the assistant treasurer are correct as cash accounts.

The securities now in the custody of the trustees have been checked for the committee by Mr. Harrison W. Craver, who

certifies that their figures are correct. He found that the bonds and other securities amount, at par value, to \$102,500.00 for the Carnegie Fund, and to \$8,436.84 for the endowment fund.

The accounts of the James L. Whitney fund, which are in the hands of the treasurer, have been examined and found to be as stated by him in his annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR L. BAILEY,  
Chairman.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY TRAINING

The omission of the holiday meeting in Chicago made it impossible to have any meeting of the committee during the year, and with war work taking the surplus time of individual members of the committee, it has been impossible to make further studies either in investigating bibliographic and library instruction in colleges and normal schools or to lay plans for investigation of some courses which have recently been started in connection with high schools. Following its proposal of last year, which met with a favorable response, the committee has arranged a program for a round table conference of training class and apprentice class teachers, feeling sure that the rapid development of this sort of instruction makes it highly important that there be some general agreement as to standards for this kind of training. The training classes thus far started by individual libraries have been organized with very little reference to other similar classes and the course of training has been largely shaped by the need of the library and by the personal interests of the instructor. As the war seems likely to give the persons completing these courses much more rapid advancement than was originally contemplated when the courses were established, it seems imperative that a conference should be held for a comparison of experience. If out of this conference there shall grow some further work tending toward uniformity of method, it would

seem likely to be of great service to the cause of library training.

A circular issued by the Association of American Library Schools on the subject of increased compensation for library service suggests one of the greatest difficulties in the way of further advance in the field of library training. While under the present stress caused by the great demand for people with library training in government war work, salaries have had a tendency to rise, it is probable that when this emergency is over, conditions will again return to their approximate position before the war. It was evident even then that private business enterprises were feeling the need of persons with library training and this movement is likely to be intensified by the necessities of the war and by the much enlarged field of competition which will be available to business enterprises when the war is over. Unless, therefore, the general level of salaries in our large public libraries and in our larger college and university libraries can be raised, there is almost sure to be a continued dearth of the kind of material for which libraries are seeking. So many more avenues of service are open to college women than formerly that in a much lessened proportion are they considering library work. The salaries offered in library work have been found to be much less than those offered in other fields. I have been informed of at least one case where the dean of a women's college refused to allow library work as a possible field of service to be presented to her students on the ground that they could not afford to enter that profession. These facts must in some way be presented to our tax levying bodies and our larger colleges and universities may well consider whether they have not been sacrificing the worker in order to extend the work.

The chairman of the committee has had correspondence during the year with a number of people who feel that the product of the library schools is not satisfactory; and there are no doubt individual

cases in which such criticism may be entirely justified. In such cases the fault may lie in the candidate or may be the result of inefficient work on the part of the school. There seems to be quite a tendency to generalize from individual cases and to condemn the schools generally because of some one individual failure. It may be well remembered, however, that such failures occur in every field of service; that the schools are largely dependent upon the librarians as to the general capabilities of the candidates accepted by them and that the recommendations from librarians concerning applicants for admission to library schools are almost always exceedingly favorable. Thus candidates possessing intellectual capacity to pass entrance examinations and classroom examinations may lack those qualities of personal adaptability which really determine success or failure in library work. The schools may give adequate instruction and try to provide their pupil with the right viewpoint and with enthusiasm for professional service, but they cannot remake the student or radically change his temperament. This seems sometimes to be forgotten by the critics of library schools. Absolute honesty on the part of librarians in recommending candidates to the schools, and adequate compensation to attract people of cultivation and intellectual capacity will do more to solve the problem than any radical reorganization of library school methods. There are no doubt faults in every school and the instruction could be improved if the schools were in a position to offer salaries which would attract a more experienced body of instructors; but it must be remembered here again that with one or two exceptions the schools are not endowed, and must obtain from their students the income to pay the expenses of the school. High tuition cannot well be obtained unless there is a prospect of some reasonable compensation after the work has been taken. The tuition in most schools is probably as high as present salary conditions will justify

It will be seen then that this question of compensation really plays a large part in the future of library training. If the profession desires to see the standard of training advanced, the schools improved, and a higher type of person attracted to the profession, nothing will so contribute to that end as the prospect of more adequate compensation when the training is completed and the work begun.

Respectfully submitted for the committee.

AZARIAH S. ROOT, Chairman.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY LEGISLATION

This committee was appointed by President Brown after the midwinter meeting of the Council in 1916. It is, of course, impossible to compile a report on the legislation of the current year for the regular annual meeting, and it was the intention to make this present report at the midwinter Council meeting of 1917. The giving up of that meeting brings the report to you at this time.

In December, 1917, Mr. LeRoy J. Burlingame, a senior student in legislation at the University of Wisconsin, undertook a digest of library legislation of the year, as a practical problem in his work. An article presenting the results of his research was printed in *Library Journal* for February, 1918 (p. 78-83).

Your committee has taken Mr. Burlingame's article as a basis upon which to found the present report. This committee has submitted to a library authority in every state concerned, the digest statement as contained in Mr. Burlingame's article and has asked to be informed of any corrections or additions. Answers were received from most states.

In view of the necessity for economy in paper and printing expenses it has not seemed wise to duplicate here a large part of the material already made available in Mr. Burlingame's article. We append hereto a statement showing such corrections or additions of matter of general interest as we have been able to obtain for the various states. In cases where no ref-

erence to the legislation of a given state is made in the appended summary, the committee has either received no answers from that state or has been informed that the digest in Mr. Burlingame's article is correct. The digests submitted herewith have in every case been prepared from correspondence with the state concerned, and wherever possible the language has been quoted. The business assigned to this committee was that of "keeping track of legislation and presenting a digest of it to the A. L. A." No attempt is made therefore to evaluate the legislation passed.

C. B. LESTER, Chairman.

#### Appendix to report of Committee on Library Legislation

**California**—The salary of county librarians in counties of the twenty-fifth class was raised to \$1,800 and in counties of the fifty-first class to \$1,200.

**Colorado**—No important changes were made in library laws. A comprehensive county library law was introduced, but failed of passage owing to the unexpected short session of the legislature.

**Connecticut**—Bills in Connecticut are not printed until after a favorable committee report. A law of 1917, however, provides that the State Library shall make photographic copies of all bills before delivery to committees. Copies shall be kept on file and may be furnished. Another law gave the Public Library Committee increased powers in helping public libraries throughout the state. Several special acts of local importance were passed.

**Georgia**—A bill providing for an appropriation of \$5,000 to the State Library Commission, heretofore unsupported, for the employment of a paid secretary and for an enlargement of its activities was left in the hands of the appropriation committee in the House as unfinished business. This bill will be pending in the session meeting in the summer of 1918.

While the appropriation bill does actually read as if the State Library administered funds for purchase of books and supplies for the Court of Appeals, as a matter of fact the state librarian does not control it and it is in the hands of the clerk of the court.

The funds for printing court reports and state records while appropriated in the name of the State Library are really

administered, the former by the court reporter, the latter at the direction of the governor. All state publications, however, are sold through this office.

**Illinois**—Illinois appropriated \$167,412.06 for library purposes, \$69,600 of which went to the Legislative Reference Bureau and \$2,000 was appropriated to make up a past deficit.

A bill to enable counties to provide free public libraries passed the Senate, but failed to come up for vote in the House.

**Indiana**—The township extension law (passed in 1911) was so amended as to permit the appointment to a town library board of residents of the township outside the town, when a major part of the financial support comes from the township.

Under the terms of the county library law the county commissioners may levy a tax without a petition, but with a petition shall levy a tax, to establish a county library. This compulsory tax upon petition has been one of the features of the Indiana law which has helped particularly in establishing libraries. Taxing boards have had no discretion in the matter when once the petition was properly filed.

Further the library board, and not the county commissioners or county council, determines the rate of tax. This has been another helpful feature, because it has not been necessary for library boards to appear before taxing bodies to beg for funds.

A bill requiring librarians appointed for the first time to certain library positions to hold certificates for qualification issued by a Board of Library Examiners, and another providing for a State Library Commission to take control of both the State Library and the Public Library Commission, were both defeated.

A bill was introduced abolishing the separate Bureau of Legislative Information and combining the work with the State Library where it was originally instituted. This bill passed the Senate but was defeated in the House. At the very end of the session, however, an amendment to the general appropriation bill was passed cutting off the appropriation for the bureau. Similar action was taken regarding the Bureau of Statistics. Both bureaus ceased to exist September 30, 1917.

Meantime, however, a law had been enacted providing for the compilation, under the direction of the governor, of

a yearbook to contain the annual reports of state officers, boards and commissioners, and other statistical data, and an appropriation was made therefor. In order to have trained people to carry on this work, the governor consolidated the facilities and material equipment of the two bureaus and retained part of the staff. For convenience the new office, which is, of course, under the immediate direction of the governor, is still known as the Bureau of Legislative Information. Charles Kettleborough, formerly legislative draftsman in the bureau, has been the director since January 1, 1918. It is sincerely to be hoped that the very efficient legislative reference and drafting work which had been built up under Mr. Lapp may not suffer from this handicap and that the work may be put back on a firm basis by the next legislature.

**Kansas**—In cities of the second class the possible tax levy may be four-fifths of one mill in place of four-tenths of a mill as formerly.

**Maine**—The appropriation for all forms of library work was \$62,000 for two years. The most important new legislation was that providing for a legislative reference bureau. Other laws to be noted were amendatory of existing statutes. The responsibility for library instruction was divided between the State Library and the Library Commission. The annual grant to free public libraries was changed from a flat rate of ten per cent to a discretionary one of from seven to ten, and the total amount which a town may receive was limited to \$500. The fee for incorporating a library was lowered from five dollars to one dollar.

A commission was provided for to investigate the needs for a State Library building and report to the next legislature.

**Minnesota**—Appropriations for library purposes would total \$76,150 with the inclusion of \$25,000 for public school libraries.

Several important bills were introduced but failed of passage. Among them were provisions for progressive changes in the county library law, for a legislative reference department in the State Law Library, pension for library employees, a department of archives in the Historical Society, and for a State Board of Education which would take over the powers and duties of the Library Commission.

**Missouri**—A small appropriation (\$2,000) was secured from the legislature for the legislative reference work of the Libra-

ry Commission. It was, however, vetoed by the governor. A county library bill was introduced but made no progress.

**Montana**—A bill amending the county library law was introduced but was killed in the House.

**Nebraska**—Appropriations for library purposes totaled \$79,030 of which \$22,500 went to the Historical Society, \$19,500 to the Library Commission, \$17,000 to the State Library, and \$16,500 to the Legislative Reference Bureau.

**New Jersey**—A bill to establish a Department of Public Records passed the Senate but never came to a final vote in the House.

**New York**—An act passed primarily as a school measure may have material effect upon some public libraries. It provides for the creation of town boards of education and the consolidation of certain small school districts. Libraries which have received some support from such districts may have to look elsewhere for it, as to towns or villages.

Altogether sixteen laws were passed which referred to libraries in some way, but practically all were of local or minor importance.

**North Carolina**—The increased appropriation for the Library Commission is an annual appropriation.

**Rhode Island**—Ninety-seven hundred dollars (\$9,700) was appropriated for libraries in Rhode Island during the year 1917. The salary of the law librarian was increased from \$1,600 to \$2,400, and that of the state librarian from \$1,600 to \$1,800. The state librarian also receives \$600 as state record commissioner.

**South Carolina**—\$2,566 was appropriated for the support of the State Library. A special law was enacted providing for calling an election upon the question of levying a tax for the support of a public library in the Rock Hill school district.

**Texas**—Under the county library law the state librarian is chairman of the board of library examiners.

**Vermont**—The appropriation to the Free Public Library Commission shows an increase from \$6,200 to \$7,500, but no provision is made outside of it, as formerly, for heat, rent, light, and janitor service. However, they expect soon to move into the new state building, and hence there is a real increase in funds available.

The tax exemption clause has been amended to read as follows, so far as libraries are concerned: "...real and

personal estate set apart for library uses and used by public and private circulating libraries open to the public and not for profit."

**Washington**—The legislature raised the salary of the state law librarian from \$2,400 to \$3,000 but this item was vetoed by the governor. The Supreme Court held, however, that a warrant should issue for the former salary which was fixed by law, consolidation of school libraries and available or not.

The report of the State Library Advisory Board contained various recommendations, many of which could be put into effect without statute change. Recommendations requiring legislation included a comprehensive county library law consolidation of school libraries and small public libraries where deemed advisable, and an adequate fixed minimum support for libraries in cities of the first class.

**West Virginia**—Total appropriations for library purposes were \$36,200. A bill for a State Library Commission failed to pass.

**Wyoming**—Appropriations by the legislature to the State Law and Miscellaneous Library amounted to \$18,200 for one year, including tax levies from land rentals.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WORK WITH THE BLIND

The report of the committee covers the period of two years.

Miss Goldthwaite, of the New York Public Library, and Mrs. Delfino, of the Free Library of Philadelphia, by courtesy of the Association of Instructors of the Blind, attended the meeting of that association held at the School for the Blind in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in July, 1916. Following the sessions Miss Goldthwaite was appointed a member of the Committee on Uniform Type, representing libraries for the Blind.

Mrs. Rider, of the Library of Congress, Miss Goldthwaite and the chairman attended the annual meeting of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, held in New York City November 24, 1916.

The committee is greatly pleased to report that, as a result of its efforts, the Public Library, Birmingham, Alabama, has become a distributing headquarters

for embossed books in the south. Books in American Braille have been loaned from the Perkins Institution in Watertown, Mass., and a stock of Moon type for use by the adult blind, has been deposited as an inter-library loan by the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Recent important publications:

"Institutions for the Blind in America."

A directory of the work for the blind in the United States and Canada, compiled in 1916 by Charles F. F. and Mary D. Campbell. Reprinted from the American Encyclopedia of Ophthalmology, Vol. IX.

"The Blind in the United States, 1910."

Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, issued 1917.

Several libraries report the training of volunteers in reading and writing English and French Braille in preparation for work among the newly blind adults in England and France, and since the entry of America into the war this service has been extended to those interested in fitting themselves for such work in this country.

The report of the Commission on Uniform Type for the Blind was officially adopted by the American Association of Workers for the Blind at the convention held in June, 1917, at Portland, Maine. The result of this action will be the gradual establishment of one embossed type for the English speaking blind instead of three as at present.

This is the most significant event in the development of library work for the blind since the passage of the federal law permitting embossed reading matter free transit through the mails. As the passage of this law gave to circulating libraries the opportunity of serving the public who read by touch, so the adoption of the uniform type will greatly stimulate such service, multiplying the amount of available literature and at the same time very much simplifying the technique of the librarian's task in circulating it.

Embossed alphabets, several primers and one or two books of fiction are now available in the Revised Braille. It is earnestly desired that the federal appropriation for the embossing of books be materially increased.

Mrs. Rider, of the Library of Congress, was appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the Subcommittee on Ophthalmology, General Medical Board, Council of National Defense, and attended the sessions held in Washington, D. C., October 12 and 13, 1917.

The chairman of your Committee on Work with the Blind reports that the services of this committee were proffered to the above named Subcommittee on Ophthalmology and its Advisory Committee, on October 12, 1917, and acknowledged with thanks by Major James Bordley, Jr., M. O. R. C., chairman in charge of the re-education of blinded soldiers and sailors.

In Canada there are but few special libraries for the blind, the most active of which is the Canadian National Library for the Blind. From its inception this library has been called upon to assist the blind in many parts of Canada to solve their bread-and-butter problems as well as to supply them with reading matter, paper, writing appliances, games, etc. This necessity brought home to the management the fact of the existence of a truly national blind cause and has resulted in the creation, on the initiative of the library, of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada.

One of the first activities of the Institute is that of assisting the Invalidated Soldiers Commission in its task of re-adapting a number of blinded Canadian soldiers to normal life. To date from seventy to seventy-five soldiers of the Dominion have lost their sight, about thirty-five of this number being now in Canada. Of this total a few have graduated from the famous St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors. The Canadian National Library for the Blind, besides giving temporary quarters to the institute free of charge, also places its building at the disposal of the soldiers and provides all the necessary equipment for the Braille course. That these men are now being so efficiently fitted to cope with the new conditions

of life is almost wholly due to the purchase of the present quarters at 142 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, the rooms generously loaned by the Toronto Public Library having become too small. A printing department has been added and work is now going forward on a series of Ontario public school textbooks for the use of blind pupils.

On December 6, 1917, the explosion of a munition ship in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., resulted in the destruction of a large part of that city and in the blinding of a number of its citizens. The popular notions as to the number of these sufferers are, however, of a very exaggerated character. It is true that more than 600 cases of injury to eyes have been reported, but of this total not more than forty have thus far become totally blind. As time goes on others will, of course, be added to this list, but it now seems reasonably probable that the ultimate total of completely blinded cases will fall short of 100. The increase in the number of Canadian blind resulting from the Halifax disaster has as yet had no effect upon the library situation of the Dominion. As the sufferers are taught Braille and Moon type, however, it will probably be found that the circulation of books in embossed type will be slightly increased, though the probable increase in active readers will be so small as to preclude the hope of any large addition to library loans.

In view of the exceedingly small number of blinded soldiers and sailors returned to Canada after four years of fighting, your committee does not anticipate a large increase in the number of blind readers in the United States, but owing to the worldwide interest in all matters pertaining to blindness as a result of the war and the consequent certain development of this phase of library work, your committee urges upon you the need for additional centers for the distribution of embossed books in certain parts of the country.

A paper entitled "Library work for the blind in relation to the schools" was read



by Miss Mabel R. Gillis, of the California State Library, at the twenty-fourth biennial convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, held in Colorado Springs, Colorado, June, 1918. The following motion was unanimously adopted and the secretary instructed to notify the American Library Association of the action of this convention:

"That this convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind request the American Library Association to make a survey of the United States and recommend zones or districts in which there shall be established circulating libraries for the blind."

Following the receipt of telegraphic information of this action, of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, the chairman of your committee replied with the following message:

"Committee on Work with Blind of American Library Association thanks the American Association of Instructors of the Blind in convention assembled, for its unanimous message expressing coöperation. Chairman will urge that definite selection of desirable centers for circulation of embossed books be made at coming conference at Saratoga Springs."

The cordial support of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, as indicated by the foregoing resolution, is heartily appreciated by your committee, which has for several years urged the need for additional distributing agencies.

For the Committee,  
EMMA R. N. DELFINO,  
Chairman.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON IMPORTATIONS

The Committee on Importations has previously reported the successful outcome of the negotiations with the British Government for the release of material in detention, whether at Rotterdam or in London.

The former was put on board ship in midsummer, 1917, for dispatch direct to America, but the vessel has never sailed. At the committee's suggestion the Department of State has cabled instructions to our Minister at The Hague to endeavor to arrange for the shipment of all these pub-

lications to the United States Dispatch Agent at New York, directly if possible, otherwise via Great Britain.

As to parcels held in London, there has been a deal of distribution, but some appear still to remain. Accordingly, the Department, again at the Committee's suggestion, has sent a like instruction to the American Consul General in London "to request the appropriate British authorities to forward these publications at the earliest practicable date," similarly consigned.

It will be noticed that here the instructions of the Department have taken a new turn. It asks that the goods be consigned to the Government of the United States, rather than to the institutions concerned. We appreciate the change, for such a request could hardly be refused.

Following the passage of the Trading-with-the-enemy Act, the American Library Association, on application of this committee, as it has also previously reported, was granted by the War Trade Board a license, whereby universities, colleges and public bodies of approved character might secure enemy publications of importance to research in science and scholarship, provided the Department of State approved the method and the Censorship Board sanctioned the admission of such material.

Turning its attention first to the periodicals of 1918, the committee authorized and requested the leading importers to have their clients submit their lists, excluding the popular, historical, political and theological titles; 114 institutions responded, with upwards of 1,000 different titles. Six of the applicants were ruled out by the Department, as falling outside the categories of the beneficiaries of the license.

The titles were classified and tabulated, and the entire record card-indexed. In consultation with the State Department and Censorship Board, the list of approved titles was reduced to the 255 titles of which a copy is appended to this report. The cause of the reduction was the Cen-

sorship Board's disinclination to undertake so formidable a task of examination of texts, and then the State Department did not desire to sanction a practice which it suspected greatly to exceed that of our Allies.

In one important respect, the State Department finally, much to the committee's expressed regret, reversed a decision which had been given wide publicity, and required that the Association itself, without the intervention of any American agents, should place the orders through the diplomatic pouch directly in neutral countries.

There was, of course, nothing for the importers to do but acquiesce, and since, having no license, neither they nor the individual institution could legally themselves place subscriptions, the agents passed wholly from the scene and the committee became the only medium of transactions.

The Department thereupon requested that the Association send a representative abroad, who, in behalf of both the Government and the institutions, might conclude the transaction. As the secretary of the committee was leaving on another mission for the Association, it was found possible to comply.

At the committee's suggestion, the Department announced the new policy to the British Government and requested the courtesy of uninterrupted passage for such of these shipments as might come through British territory. This was granted at once, since such consignments were to come addressed to the Dispatch Agent of the Department, in New York, and to bear the United States seal.

So the order was sent in the Embassy mail to The Hague and placed with Martinus Nijhoff, who was found to have rendered satisfactory service to others.

Mr. Nijhoff has succeeded in getting the goods, and has made at least three shipments, bills for which have been received. It is likely that twice as many are on the water. The first two are known to have gotten as far as London. The Minister at

The Hague was endeavoring, at last report, to dispatch the third directly to America and thought it likely he might succeed. The shipments are prepared at about fortnightly intervals.

At the State Department's request British and French practice was investigated and reported with recommendations. These were based on an examination of the records and shelves of the British Museum, the London Library and the Royal Society of Medicine, and conferences at the Board of Trade, H. M. Stationery Office and the Postal Censor's, in England; and in France, on consultations with the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Sorbonne, the Minister of Public Instruction; and in Switzerland, with a special representative of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

As the practice of our Allies was found to be much more liberal than ours, the Secretary of State gave cabled approval of the recommendation to raise our policy to the same level.

A cablegram was then sent to the Department, suggesting the propriety, in the existing international situation, of placing these additional orders in Switzerland, provided clear passage through France could be arranged. The Department cabled assent, and the French Government in turn acquiesced.

Switzerland was then visited for conference at the Legation and with dealers, the result being that Librairie Kundig at Geneva was selected as our Swiss agency. Subsequently the lists of five institutions, forwarded belatedly from Washington, were dispatched thither and have been acknowledged.

Recently a conference was held between representatives of the Department of State, the War Trade Board and the committee, at which the committee, on the basis of the European reports, was asked to undertake the conduct of a bureau for handling the business of importing publications from enemy countries, not merely for educational institutions, but for all bodies and individuals concerned. The committee felt compelled to decline the

offer and it is not yet known whether such a bureau is to be established.

Meanwhile, this committee will see to it that the institutions covered by our present license shall not lose by inaction the new privileges allowed them, at least so far as periodicals are concerned. Books also are covered in the grant, but as yet the committee lacks the facilities for embarking upon any such service, except, perhaps, in cases of great emergency.

It was said above that the Department of State gave consent to have the American policy raised to the level of the British and French. This has been defined as follows: Institutions may order and pay for all their usual serials. Of these the Censorship Board will impound for the continuance of the war those that fall in the categories heretofore entirely forbidden, *i. e.* the popular, historical, political and theological. Thus for the first time the continuity of all files is assured, at least to those institutions which had made advance payments to their agents through 1917.

Institutions are advised, therefore, to send to the secretary of the committee, at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, desired titles not appearing on the approved list of 255 periodicals already ordered. *Please submit them in alphabetical order and duplicate copies. Send separate from the list a covering order, also in duplicate.*

Please meet the agent's bills immediately upon presentation. He has made outlays in advance and communication is slow. Remittances to the agent, as well as your necessary correspondence with him, the secretary will undertake to forward, provided the conditions above have been met, and there be in every case enclosed a stamped envelope addressed to the Secretary of State for forwarding same. The committee is making no charge for its services, but it cannot undertake expense or clerical service.

Watch the *Library Journal* for further developments, and disregard notices from all sources other than the committee. It

alone has legal right to act in your behalf.

FRANK P. HILL, Chairman.

CLEMENT W. ANDREWS,

E. H. ANDERSON,

M. LLEWELLYN RANEY, Secretary.

#### Appendix to Report of Committee on Importations: Periodicals approved by the Department of State and the Censorship Board, December, 1917.

##### Philosophy

Archiv für philosophie

Kant-studien

Vierteljahrsschrift für wissen. philosophie

Zeitschrift für philosophie und philos. kritik

##### Psychology

Archiv für die gesamte psychologie

Zeitschrift für angewandte psychologie

Zeitschrift für pädagogische psychologie

Zeitschrift für psychologie und physiologie der sinnesorgane

##### Anthropology, Ethnography, Geography

Archiv für anthropologie

Internationales archiv für ethnographie

Petermann's mitteilungen und Ergänzungshefte

Zeitschrift für ethnologie

##### Education

Archiv für pädagogik

Comenius-gesellschaft. Monatsschriften

Internationales archiv für schulhygiene

Lehrproben und lehrgänge aus der praxis d. höheren lehranstalten.

Pädagogisches archiv.

Sokrates. Zeitschrift für gymnasialwesen

Zeitschrift für den deutschen unterricht

Zeitschrift für die erforschung und behandlung d. jugendlichen schwachsinn

Zeitschrift für geschichte der erziehung und des unterrichts.

Zeitschrift für kinderforschung

Zeitschrift für schulgesundheitspflege.

##### Music

Guide musical

Die Musik

Neue zeitschrift für musik

Signale für die musikalische welt

##### Art

Berliner architekturwelt

Die graphischen künste

Die Kunst

Kunst für alle

Kunst und kunsthandwerk

Repertorium für kunstwissenschaft

Zeitschrift für bildende kunst

Zeitschrift für christliche kunst

**Classical Archeology**

- K. deutsches archäologisches institut.  
Jahrbuch
- K. deutsches archäologisches institut.  
Mitteilungen
- Zeitschrift für numismatik

**Philology, Classical**

- Archiv für papyrusforschung
- Berliner philologische wochenschrift
- Glotta
- Hermes
- Jahresbericht über die fortschritte d.  
klass. altertumswissenschaft.
- Neue jahrbücher f. d. klass. altertum
- jahrbücher f. d. klass. altertum
- Philologus
- Rheinisches museum für philologie
- Wochenschrift für klass. philologie

**Philology, Modern**

- Archiv für das studium der neueren  
sprachen u. literaturen
- Euphorion
- Germanisch-romanische monatschrift
- Literaturblatt für germanische u. ro-  
manische philologie
- Die neueren sprachen

**Philology, English**

- Anglia
- Englische studien

**Philology, German**

- Beiträge zur geschichte der deutschen  
sprache u. literatur
- Zeitschrift für deutsche philologie
- Zeitschrift für deutsches altertum

**Philology, Romance**

- Romanische forschungen
- Zeitschrift für französische sprache u.  
literatur
- Zeitschrift für romanische philologie

**Philology, Oriental**

- Deutsche morgenländische gesellschaft.  
Zeitschrift
- Zeitschrift für ägyptische sprache
- Zeitschrift für Assyriologie

**Philology, Comparative**

- Indogermanische forschungen
- Zeitschrift für vergleichende sprach-  
forschung

**Mathematics**

- K. preuss. Akademie der wissenschaften,  
Berlin. Sitzungsberichte
- Archiv für mathematik u. physik
- Bibliotheca mathematica
- Deutsche mathematiker - vereinigung.  
Jahresbericht
- Jahrbuch über die fortschritte der ma-  
thematik
- Journal für die reine u. angewandte ma-  
thematik
- Mathematische annalen
- Monatshefte für mathematik u. physik

- Zeitschrift für mathematik u. physik
- Zeitschrift für mathematischen u. natur-  
wissen. unterricht

**Astronomy**

- Astronomische gesellschaft. Vierteljahrs-  
schrift
- Astronomische nachrichten

**Physics**

- Annalen der physik
- Deutsche physikalische gesellschaft.  
Berichte
- Fortschritte auf dem gebiete der rönt-  
genstrahlen
- Jahrbuch d. drahtlosen telegraphie
- Jahrbuch der radioaktivität
- Meteorologische zeitschrift
- Physikalische zeitschrift
- Zentralblatt für röntgenstrahlen

**Chemistry**

- Annalen der chemie
- Chemisches zentralblatt
- Deutsche chemische gesellschaft. Be-  
richte
- Journal für praktische chemie
- Kolloid-zeitschrift
- Zeitschrift für analytische chemie
- Zeitschrift für angewandte chemie
- Zeitschrift für anorganische u. allge-  
meine chemie
- Zeitschrift für physikalische chemie

**Geology**

- Deutsche geologische gesellschaft. Zeit-  
schrift
- Geologische rundschau
- Geologisches zentralblatt
- Internationale mitteilungen für boden-  
kunde
- Internationale zeitschrift für metallo-  
graphie
- Mineralogische u. petrographische mit-  
teilungen
- Neues jahrbuch für mineralogie
- Zeitschrift für gletscherkunde
- Zeitschrift für kristallographie u. mine-  
ralogie
- Zeitschrift für praktische geologie
- Zeitschrift für vulkanologie
- Zentralblatt für mineralogie

**Botany**

- Annales mycologici
- Botanisches zentralblatt
- Deutsche botanische gesellschaft. Be-  
richte
- Flora
- Hedwigia
- Jahrbücher für wissenschaft. botanik
- Mycologisches zentralblatt
- Zeitschrift für botanik
- Zeitschrift für pflanzenkrankheiten
- Zeitschrift für pflanzenzüchtung

**Biology**

- Anatomische hefte

Anatomischer anzeiger  
 Archiv für anatomie u. physiologie  
 Pflüger's Archiv  
 Archiv für entwicklungsmechanik der organismen  
 Archiv für mikroskopische anatomie  
 Archiv für protistenkunde  
 Archiv für rassen- und gesellschaftsbiologie  
 Archiv für zellforschung  
 Biochemische zeitschrift  
 Biologisches zentralblatt  
 Fermentforschung  
 Internationale monatsschrift für anatomie u. physiologie  
 Internationale zeitschrift für physikalisch-chemische biologie  
 Jenaische zeitschrift für naturwissenschaft  
 Morphologisches jahrbuch  
 Skandinavisches archiv für physiologie  
 Zeitschrift für allgemeine physiologie  
 Zeitschrift für angewandte entomologie  
 Zeitschrift für biologie  
 Zeitschrift für biologische technik  
 Zeitschrift für gärungs-physiologie  
 Zeitschrift für induktive abstammungs- u. vererbungslehre  
 Zeitschrift für morphologie  
 Zeitschrift für physiologische chemie  
 Zeitschrift für wissen. insektenbiologie  
 Zeitschrift für wissenschaft. mikroskopie  
 Zeitschrift für wissenschaft. zoologie  
 Zentralblatt für biochemie u. biophysik  
 Zentralblatt für physiologie  
 Zentralblatt für zoologie  
 Zoologischer anzeiger  
 Zoologische jahrbücher

#### Medicine

Archiv der pharmacie  
 Archiv für dermatologie  
 Archiv für exper. pathologie u. pharmacologie  
 Archiv f. gynäkologie  
 Archiv für hygieine  
 Archiv für kinderheilkunde  
 Archiv f. klinische chirurgie  
 Archiv f. laryngologie  
 Archiv für ohren-, nasen- u. kehlkopfheilkunde  
 Archiv f. ophthalmologie  
 Archiv f. pathologische anatomie  
 Archiv f. psychiatrie  
 Archiv f. verdauungskrankheiten  
 Beiträge z. pathologischen anatomie  
 Berliner klinische wochenschrift  
 Dermatologische wochenschrift  
 Dermatologische zeitschrift  
 Deutsche medicinische wochenschrift  
 Deutsche zeitschrift für chirurgie  
 Deutsche zeitschrift für nervenheilkunde  
 Deutsches archiv für klinische medicin

Ergebnisse der inneren medicin u. kinderheilkunde  
 Folia haematologica  
 Folia neurobiologica  
 Germany. *K. Gesundheitsamt, Berlin.*  
 Arbeiten  
 Hygienische rundschau  
 Jahrbuch für kinderheilkunde  
 Journal für psychologie u. neurologie  
 Medizinische klinik  
 Mitteilungen aus den grenzgebieten der medicin u. chirurgie  
 Monatsschrift für geburtshilfe u. gynäkologie  
 Monatsschrift f. kinderheilkunde  
 Monatsschrift f. ohrenheilkunde  
 Monatsschrift f. psychiatrie u. neurologie  
 Münchener medicinische wochenschrift  
 Neurologisches zentralblatt  
 Therapeutische monatshefte  
 Therapie der gegenwart  
 Vierteljahrsschrift f. gerichtl. medicin  
 Wiener klinische wochenschrift  
 Wiener medicinische wochenschrift  
 Zeitschrift für chemo-therapie  
 Zeitschrift f. d. gesamte neurologie  
 Zeitschrift für experimentelle pathologie  
 Zeitschrift für fleisch- u. milchhygiene  
 Zeitschrift für geburtshilfe u. gynäkologie  
 Zeitschrift für hygieine  
 Zeitschrift für immunitätsforschung  
 Zeitschrift für kinderheilkunde  
 Zeitschrift für klinische medicin  
 Zeitschrift für krebsforschung  
 Zeitschrift für ohrenheilkunde  
 Zeitschrift für orthopädische chirurgie  
 Zeitschrift für physikalische u. diätetische therapie  
 Zeitschrift f. tuberkulose  
 Zeitschrift f. untersuchung der nahrungs- u. genussmittel  
 Zeitschrift für urologie  
 Zentralblatt f. allgem. pathologie  
 Zentralblatt f. bakteriologie  
 Zentralblatt f. d. gesamte innere medicin  
 Zentralblatt f. d. grenzgebiete der medicin u. chirurgie  
 Zentralblatt f. gynäkologie  
 Zentralblatt für herz- u. gefässkrankheiten  
 Zentralblatt f. innere medicin  
 Zentralblatt f. kinderheilkunde

**Agriculture**  
 Archiv f. wissenschaft. u. praktische tierheilkunde  
 Berliner tierärztliche wochenschrift  
 Biedermann's zentralblatt f. agrikulturchemie u. rationell. landwirtschaftsbetrieb  
 Journal f. landwirtschaft  
 Landwirtschaftliche jahrbücher

Landwirtschaftliche versuchsstationen  
 Milchwirtschaftliches zentralblatt  
 Zeitschrift f. infektionskrankheiten der  
 haustiere

#### Technology

Archiv f. eisenbahnwesen  
 Archiv f. elektrotechnik  
 Armierter beton  
 Beton und eisen  
 Die chemische industrie  
 Deutsche bauzeitung  
 Dingler's polytechnisches journal  
 Elektrotechnik und maschinenbau  
 Elektrotechnische zeitschrift  
 Ferrum  
 Gesundheits-Ingenieur  
 Glückauf  
 Journal f. gasbeleuchtung  
 Metall und erz  
 Der oelmotor  
 Prometheus. Illustr. wochenschrift über  
 die fortschritte in gewerbe, industrie  
 und wissenschaft

Rauch und staub. Zeitschrift für ihre  
 bekämpfung  
 Stahl und eisen  
 Verein deutscher ingenieure. Zeitschrift  
 Zeitschrift für architektur- und inge-  
 nieurwesen  
 Zeitschrift f. bauwesen  
 Zeitschrift f. das ges. turbinenwesen  
 Zeitschrift f. elektrochemie  
 Zeitschrift f. instrumentenkunde  
 Zeitschrift f. komprimierte u. flüssige  
 gase  
 Zeitschrift für transportwesen  
 Zeitschrift f. wissenschaftl. photographie  
 Zentralblatt d. bauverwaltung

#### Bibliography

Bibliographie der deutschen zeitschrift-  
 enliteratur  
 Bibliographie der fremdsprachigen zeit-  
 schriftenliteratur  
 Bibliographische monatsberichte  
 Wöchentliches verzeichnis  
 Zentralblatt für bibliothekswesen

### REPORT OF A. L. A. PUBLISHING BOARD

The war has so overshadowed all other affairs for libraries and the American Library Association during the past year that the normal activities of the A. L. A. Publishing Board have been considerably reduced.

The Board has suffered an irreparable loss in the passing of its chairman, Mr. Henry E. Legler, who had been a member of the Board since 1905 and its chairman from June, 1907, to his death in September, 1917. Keenly interested in everything pertaining to library work, Mr. Legler during the entire twelve years of membership in the Board was particularly active and concerned in all that related to its work. He had brought from his library commission experience that rare training and judgment which made his opinion and advice exceedingly valuable in matters pertaining to the publication and distribution of bibliographical aids, and his experience in the administration of a large public library system enabled him to view problems from yet another angle and give them the benefit of the changed point of view. Mr. Legler will be grievously missed by his

colleagues in library work and by none more than by his fellow-members of the Publishing Board.

**New Publications**—The largest and in many respects the most important publication of the year was the new edition of Miss Kroeger's "Guide to Reference Books" which has been greatly enlarged and thoroughly revised by Isadore G. Mudge, reference librarian of Columbia University. Seriously delayed in its publication and anxiously awaited by a large library circle, the "Guide" has been enthusiastically received and widely distributed.

The "Apprentice Course for Small Libraries," prepared by the faculty of the University of Wisconsin Library School, is having a distinct field of usefulness in a number of ways.

The new publications of the year are as follows:

Guide to reference books, by Alice Bertha Kroeger, third edition, revised throughout and much enlarged, by Isadore Gilbert Mudge. 4,000 copies.

Special Indexes in American Libraries, a list of subjects separately cataloged or so

arranged as to be readily accessible compiled by the A. L. A. Publishing Board. 1,000 copies.

Apprentice course for small libraries. Outlines of lessons, with suggestions for practice work, study and required reading, by the faculty of the Library School of the University of Wisconsin (Mary E. Hazeltine, Mary F. Carpenter, Marion Humble, Helen Turvill). 3,000 copies.

Periodicals for the small library, by Frank K. Walter. Second edition, rewritten and enlarged. 2,000 copies.

A. L. A. Manual of library economy: Chap. 25, Pamphlets and minor library material—clippings, broadsides, prints, pictures, music, bookplates, maps. 3,000 copies.

Some popular books on the great war, by Grace Miller. (Printed for the Western Massachusetts Library Club and reprinted by permission.)

**Reprints**—The following publications have been reprinted:

Analytical cards for Warner's Library of the world's best literature. 250 sets.

A. L. A. Manual of library economy: Chap. 5, Proprietary and subscription libraries. 3,000 copies.

Library Journal—Savannah (Ga.) Public Library. Plans. 100 copies.

North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools—Standard library organization for accredited high schools of different sizes, by C. C. Certain. 1,500 copies.

**The Booklist**—The total subscriptions to The Booklist now are as follows: Bulk to commissions and libraries, 2,622; retail subscriptions, 2,188; sent to library members and affiliated state associations as part of their membership perquisites, 538; free list, 167; total, 5,515 (as against a total of 5,401 reported last year). (Free list includes 37 sent to camp libraries.)

Hereto are appended brief reports from Miss Massee, editor of The Booklist, and Mr. Merrill, editor of periodical cards.

ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK,  
Acting Chairman.

#### THE BOOKLIST

The Booklist in its new form with its

name simplified has had a busy year with "nothing to report," although when one considers that there has been an almost complete change of staff, that the printers had a strike, that the mails and express were indefinitely behind so that books were sometimes over a month on the way and then arrived all at once, that the Booklist delivery was correspondingly slow, that several of our best readers have been called away by the war, one wonders there is any Booklist left to report.

That there is this Booklist, that its usefulness has increased is due to the wisdom of the plan which made it a coöperative product, maintained by the concerted action of many libraries with lines of book-review communication centralized and redistributed.

The editor went to Boston and New York as usual to interview publishers. The publishers' use of the Booklist is growing. Several now send copies of the notes to their traveling men for advertising. The practice of the book salesmen of showing their advance lines to the editor in Chicago makes it possible to plan in a measure for what is coming.

The editor attended the Iowa and the Illinois library meetings in October, the Atlantic City meeting in February, and was the speaker at the tenth anniversary of the dedication of the Kewanee, Illinois, library building. Otherwise the editor has been devoted to the office, where she is glad to report the growing custom of calls from visiting librarians. Many a good book-note and many a good suggestion have come to the Booklist by way of these chance visits.

The office has done some work for the Council of National Defense, reporting on books which are considered pro-German. This work consisted in summarizing special reports received from libraries, which responded promptly to the requests for information.

The Booklist staff wishes to thank the Publishing Board for its continued and generous support and the libraries of the

country for the spirit and the work which makes the list.

MAY MASSEE.

#### A. L. A. PERIODICAL CARDS

The present report upon the preparation and issue of analytical cards for current serials covers the year ended April 30, 1918.

Shipments 332 and 333, including 121 and 117 titles respectively, have been sent to subscribers; shipment 334, containing 153 titles, has been shipped since the above date.

The number of titles cataloged in 1917-18 is thus 238, and the number of cards printed is 20,255, of which 16,393 were distributed to subscribers. The corresponding figures last year were three shipments, containing 525 titles, and 29,851 cards distributed.

Attention is called again to the war as responsible for this continued decrease in the amount of indexing done. Few foreign serials on our list are received from abroad; some serials may be suspended and others held in enemy countries.

Our printers have served notice that the price of cards and printing must be raised 25 per cent on account of increased cost of labor and materials, and cards must be billed to subscribers at a corresponding increase in price, unless our efforts are successful to secure lower terms elsewhere. It is hoped that none will feel obliged to withdraw his support on this account.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM STETSON MERRILL.

#### A. L. A. PUBLISHING BOARD—FINANCIAL REPORT

##### Cash Receipts May 1, 1917, to April 30, 1918

Balance, May 1, 1917.....	\$ 1,375.11
Interest on Carnegie Fund.....	(May, 1917—\$2,000.00)
	(Oct., 1917— 1,500.00)
	(Dec., 1917— 1,000.00)
	4,500.00
Receipts from publications.....	14,772.93
Interest on bank deposits.....	18.80
	\$20,666.84

##### Payments May 1, 1917, to April 30, 1918

##### Cost of publications:

A. L. A. Publishing Board Reports.....	\$ 16.00
A. L. A. List of subject headings (Stock and work to date) .....	664.40
Booklist .....	2,334.70
Apprentice course for small libraries, including plates..	783.00
Guide to reference books, including plates, 3rd edition..	2,153.38
Manual of library economy: Chaps. 5 (reprinted), 25 (including storage on plates).....	195.98
Periodical cards .....	221.51
Periodicals for the small library, new edition.....	165.44
Some popular books on the great war (1,950 copies for advertising and publicity).....	21.78
Special indexes in American libraries.....	49.25
Reprint from Library Journal, The Savannah Public Library—plans .....	4.53
Reprint from North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Standard library organization for accredited high schools.....	58.00
Warner cards .....	1,407.20
Addressograph supplies .....	\$8,075.17
Advertising .....	151.94
Editing publications .....	358.12
Expense, headquarters (1917—a/c).....	243.91
Expense, headquarters (1917—a/c).....	2,800.00
Postage and express.....	1,179.63



## Publications—as agent:

New types of library buildings, Wisconsin Free Library Commission .....	1.75	
Royalties .....	177.10	
Salaries .....	4,721.23	
Supplies .....	832.04	
Travel .....	322.96	
Balance on hand April 30, 1918.....	1,802.99	\$20,666.84

## SALES OF A. L. A. PUBLISHING BOARD PUBLICATIONS

April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918

The Booklist, regular subscriptions.....	1,930	\$1,930.00	
Additional subscriptions at reduced rate of 50c.....	258	129.00	
Bulk subscriptions .....	...	1,310.55	
Extra copies .....	940	133.10	3,502.65
Handbooks:			
1, Essentials in library administration.....	155	30.06	
5, Binding for libraries .....	309	30.17	
6, Mending and repair of books.....	393	52.42	
7, U. S. Government documents in small libraries.....	333	38.65	
8, How to choose editions.....	129	14.85	
9, Normal library budget.....	47	6.61	
10, Manual for institutional libraries.....	34	8.21	180.97
Tracts:			
1, How to start a library.....	69	3.13	
4, Library rooms and buildings.....	42	3.72	
5, Notes from the art section.....	10	.50	
8, A village library .....	29	1.40	
9, Library school training.....	19	.95	
10, Why do we need a public library.....	131	5.50	15.20
Foreign lists:			
French .....	14	3.40	
French fiction .....	5	.25	
French literature, recent.....	57	13.75	
German .....	9	4.28	
Hungarian .....	7	1.00	
Italian .....	2	.70	
Norwegian .....	3	.75	
Polish .....	14	3.38	
Russian .....	28	13.15	
Swedish .....	14	3.27	43.93
Reprints:			
Bostwick, Public library and public school.....	22	1.39	
Inspirational influence of books in the life of children....	29	1.39	
Library statistics .....	8	.39	
Making maps available.....	29	1.38	
N. E. A.—List of books for rural school libraries.....	47	4.15	
Some recent features in library architecture.....	11	.58	9.28
Periodical cards, subscriptions.....	...	521.24	
Reed's Modern eloquence (cards for).....	3 sets	7.50	
Warner's library of the World's best literature (cards for)....	156 sets	1,162.40	1,691.14
League publications:			
Aids in library work with foreigners.....	67	6.16	
Directions for librarian of a small library.....	42	4.01	
League Handbook, 1916.....	53	25.08	
League Yearbook, 1912.....	1	.50	35.75
A. L. A. Manual of library economy, chapters as follows:			
1, American library history.....	158	9.05	
2, Library of Congress.....	206	13.27	

# REPORTS

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3, The state library.....	102	6.42	
4, College and university library.....	166	9.83	
5, Proprietary and subscription libraries.....	187	9.41	
6, The free public library.....	98	6.15	
7, The high school library.....	223	18.07	
8, Special libraries .....	86	7.54	
10, Library buildings .....	178	11.00	
11, Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	237	14.17	
12, Library administration .....	353	17.12	
13, Training for librarianship.....	102	7.74	
14, Library service .....	202	14.48	
15, Branch libraries .....	215	11.44	
16, Book selection .....	488	30.33	
17, Order and accession department.....	418	25.96	
18, Classification .....	226	20.36	
20, Shelf department .....	91	5.14	
21, Loan work .....	424	18.83	
22, Reference department .....	142	12.63	
23, Government documents (state and city).....	94	8.35	
24, Bibliography .....	274	18.11	
25, Pamphlets and minor library material.....	312	25.91	
27, Commissions, state aid, etc.....	153	8.44	
29, Library work with children.....	231	14.45	
30, Library work with the blind.....	53	4.51	
32, Library printing .....	256	15.31	364.02
A. L. A. Catalog, 1904-11.....	229	321.39	
A. L. A. Index to General Literature.....	10	57.00	
A. L. A. Index to General Literature, Supplement 1900-10.....	14	51.60	
Apprentice course for small libraries.....	383	242.35	
Books for boys and girls.....	259	47.88	
Catalog rules .....	600	328.67	
Cataloging for small libraries.....	242	280.25	
Collection of social survey material.....	45	4.29	
Graded list of stories for reading aloud.....	165	15.19	
Guide to reference books, Supplement 1909-10.....	15	3.10	
Guide to reference books, Supplement 1911-13.....	8	2.96	
Guide to reference books, new edition.....	2,339	4,716.03	
High school list.....	110	51.08	
Hints to small libraries.....	57	39.53	
Hospital list .....	21	5.13	
Index to kindergarten songs.....	19	26.25	
Index to library reports.....	9	8.30	
Library buildings .....	16	1.50	
List of economical editions.....	69	15.70	
List of music and books about music.....	16	3.94	
List of subject headings, 3rd edition.....	527	1,179.26	
List of 550 children's books.....	22	3.27	
Lists of material to be obtained free or at small cost.....	194	44.44	
Periodicals for the small library, old edition.....	299	27.12	
Scientific management, List of books on.....	12	1.12	
Shakespeare, Brief guide to the literature of.....	18	8.40	
Special Indexes in American libraries.....	68	6.46	
Subject headings for catalogs of juvenile books.....	54	76.20	
Subject Index to A. L. A. Booklist, v. 1-6.....	24	5.38	
Subject Index to A. L. A. Booklist, v. 7.....	14	1.36	
Vocational guidance through the library.....	85	7.80	
A. L. A. Bulletin and Proceedings.....	77	28.30	\$7,611.25

**\$13,454.19**